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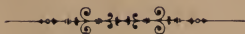
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54,402.

A PARTIAL LIST OF THE

Birds
of
Franklin
County,
Iowa.

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CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



COMPILED BY
FRANK H. SHOEMAKER, HAMPTON, IOWA,
1896.

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INTRODUCTION.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, situated in central northern Iowa, was originally for the most part prairie, with some marsh land. Timberland is found principally along the water-courses, none of which attain any great size. There are no lakes. Agriculture has considerably changed the topography of the county; timberland is rapidly being cleared away, the prairies cultivated, and even that portion which was originally marshland almost entirely drained and planted to crops; all of which has an effect upon bird life. Hampton, the center of these observations, is near the middle of the county, and is situated on latitude $42^{\circ} 44'$.

I do not claim for this list of Franklin county birds that it even approaches completeness; the period of observation has been a little more than five years, but other matters have so occupied my time that no opportunity has been given for systematic study in this branch. Especially is the list deficient as regards the migrating species; to secure a comparatively complete list of these would require continual and careful attention throughout the migrating seasons, and that I have been unable to give. This list is the result of observations made at odd times; a method not at all conducive to the best results.

No species enumerated, however, is of presumed or probable occurrence; all observations have been personally made, with a very few exceptions, in which cases the

information has been derived from perfectly authentic sources. Many birds which from their known habitat and the character of their preferred surroundings must occur here more or less frequently are omitted because of the lack of absolute proof. Some species I have seen and been unable to identify positively without closer examination than was permitted; such, of course, can find no place in the list.

The division and subdivision into orders, families, etc., and the numbers, as well as the names, common and scientific, are those of the Nomenclature of the American Ornithologists' Union. It will be understood that any statement such as "common" summer resident, "abundant" migrant, "rare" visitant, etc., must be taken with regard to the comparative abundance of the species concerning which such statement is made; for example, the Red-tailed Hawk and the Bald Eagle are both classified as "fairly common" in their occurrence, though the former is perhaps twenty times as often seen as the latter.

Frank H. Brown

HAMPTON, JULY 6TH, 1896.

A copy of the List of Franklin County Birds is mailed on the above date to each member of the IOWA ORNITHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

BIRDS OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, IOWA.

ORDER PYCPODES, THE DIVING BIRDS.

Family URINATORIDAE—The Loons.

- 7—*Urinator imber*—LOON.
Regularly seen during migrations.
- 11—*Urinator lunme*—RED-THROATED LOON.
A rare winter visitant.

ORDER LONGIPENNES, THE LONG-WINGED SWIMMERS.

Family LARIDAE—The Terns.

- 69—*Sterna forsteri*—FORSTER'S TERN.
Of frequent occurrence as a migrant.
- 77—*Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis*—BLACK TERN.
A common species, generally seen during migrations, though a few are resident throughout the summer.

ORDER STECANOPODES, THE TOTIPALMATE SWIMMERS.

Family PHALACROCORACIDAE—The Cormorants.

- 120—*Phalacrocorax dilophus*—DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT.
Regular migrant, not common.

Family PELECANIDAE—The Pelicans.

- 125—*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*—AM. WHITE PELICAN.
Occasional migrant.

ORDER ANSERES,
THE LAMELLIROSTRAL SWIMMERS.

Family ANATIDÆ—The Ducks and Geese.

129—*Merganser americanus*—AMERICAN MERGANSER.
Fairly common as a migrant.

130—*Merganser serrator*—RED-BREASTED MERGANSER
Migrant, oftener seen than the preceding.

131—*Lophodytes cucullatus*—HOODED MERGANSER.

While more common as a migrant, it is probable that this species is occasional also as a summer resident, as mature birds have been seen during latter May.

132—*Anas boschas*—MALLARD.
Abundant migrant.

135—*Anas strepera*—GADWALL.
Fairly common migrant.

137—*Anas americana*—BALDPATE.
Fairly common migrant.

139—*Anas carolinensis*—GREEN-WINGED TEAL.
Common migrant.

140—*Anas discors*—BLUE-WINGED TEAL.
Common migrant.

142—*Spatula clypeata*—SHOVELLER.
Fairly common migrant.

143—*Dafila acuta*—PINTAIL.
Abundant migrant.

144—*Aix sponsa*—WOOD DUCK.
Summer resident, not common.

146—*Aythya americana*—REDHEAD.
Common migrant.

147—*Aythya callisneria*—CANVAS-BACK.
Rare migrant.

- 148—*Aythya marila nearctica*—SCAUP DUCK.
Abundant migrant.
- 149—*Aythya affinis*—LESSER SCAUP DUCK.
Abundant migrant.
- 150—*Aythya collaris*—RING-NECKED DUCK.
Migrant, not abundant.
- 153—*Charitonetta albeola*—BUFFLEHEAD.
Abundant migrant.
- 169—*Chen hyperborea*—LESSER SNOW GOOSE.
Abundant migrant.
- 172—*Branta canadensis*—CANADA GOOSE.
Abundant migrant.
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NOTE. Species Nos. 148, 149, 150 and 153 have been found breeding more or less commonly at Clear Lake, Cerro Gordo county, only a few miles from the Franklin county line. In the absence of any record of their nidification within our limits, however, they must be classed as migrants; the above being, it is believed, the most southern record of their nesting.

ORDER HERODIONES, THE HERONS, ETC.

Family ARDEIDAE—The Herons and Bitterns.

- 190—*Botaurus lentiginosus*—BITTERN.
A fairly common summer resident.
- 194—*Ardea herodias*—GREAT BLUE HERON.
Summer resident, not common.
- 201—*Ardea virescens*—GREEN HERON.
Common summer resident.
- 202—*Nycticorax nycticorax naevius*—BLACK-CROWNED
NIGHT HERON.

The only record of this species in Franklin county is that of a specimen seen May 3d, 1895.

**ORDER PALUDICOLÆ,
THE CRANES, RAILS, ETC.**

Family GRUIDÆ—The Cranes.

- 206—*Grus mexicana*—SANDHILL CRANE.
Abundant migrant.

Family RALLIDÆ—The Rails, Coots, etc.

- 208—*Rallus elegans*—KING RAIL.
Rare summer resident.

- 221—*Fulica americana*—COOT.
Summer resident, not common.

**ORDER LIMICOLÆ,
THE SHORE BIRDS.**

Family SCOLOPACIDÆ—The Snipes, Sandpipers, etc.

- 230—*Gallinago delicata*—WILSON'S SNIPE.
Common migrant.

- 254—*Totanus melanoleucus*—GREATER YELLOW-LEGS.
Common migrant.

- 255—*Totanus flavipes*—YELLOW-LEGS.
Common migrant.

- 261—*Bartramia longicauda*—BARTRAMIAN SANDPIPER
Common summer resident.

- 263—*Actitis macularia*—SPOTTED SANDPIPER.
Abundant summer resident.

- 264—*Numenius longirostris*—LONG-BILLED CURLEW.
Rare migrant.

Family CHARADRIIDÆ—The Plovers.

- 272—*Charadrius dominicus*—GOLDEN PLOVER.
Abundant migrant.

- 273—*Ægialitis vocifera*—KILLDEER.
Common summer resident.

**ORDER CALLINÆ,
THE GALLINACEOUS BIRDS.**

Family TETRAONIDÆ—The Grouse, Partridges, etc.

289—*Colinus virginianus*—BOB-WHITE.

Resident; coveys are occasionally seen, but the number is rapidly decreasing.

300—*Bonasa umbellus*—RUFFED GROUSE.

Resident, not common.

305—*Tympanuchus americanus*—PINNATED GROUSE.

A fairly common resident.

**ORDER COLUMBÆ,
THE PIGEONS.**

Family COLUMBIDÆ—The Pigeons.

315—*Ectopistes migratorius*—PASSENGER PIGEON.

A flock of about twenty birds was seen frequently in Mayne's Grove during the spring of 1893, and one of the birds was found dead; this is the only record.

316—*Zenaidura macroura*—MOURNING DOVE.

An abundant summer resident.

**ORDER RAPTORES,
THE BIRDS OF PREY.**

Family CATHARTIDÆ—The American Vultures.

325—*Cathartes aura*—TURKEY VULTURE.

A rare species, sometimes seen in summer.

Family FALCONIDÆ—The Falcons, Hawks, etc.

331—*Circus hudsonius*—MARSH HAWK.

A fairly common summer resident.

332—*Accipiter velox*—SHARP-SHINNED HAWK.

Summer resident, not common. Common migrant.

333—*Accipiter cooperi*—COOPER'S HAWK.

Common summer resident.

337—*Buteo borealis*—RED-TAILED HAWK.

A fairly common summer resident; the species has been known to remain here, however, during several winters.

347a—*Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis*—AMERICAN
ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK.

An occasional migrant.

352—*Haliaetus leucocephalus*—BALD EAGLE

Resident, fairly common for this species; most numerous during spring migration, when as many as three or four have been seen at once.

357—*Falco columbarius*—PIGEON HAWK.

Fairly common migrant.

360—*Falco sparverius*—SPARROW HAWK.

Occasional summer resident.

364—*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*—OSPREY.

Occasional during migrations.

Family STRIGIDAE—The Owls.

365—*Strix pratincola*—BARN OWL.

Presumably a summer resident; species noted once only.

Family BUBONIDAE.

366—*Asio wilsonianus*—LONG-EARED OWL.

Common resident.

367—*Asio accipitrinus*—SHORT-EARED OWL.

A common species during winters, abundant at times.

373—*Megascops asio*—SCREECH OWL.

Fairly common resident.

375—*Bubo virginianus*—GREAT HORNED OWL.

Resident, not common.

376—*Nyctea nyctea*—SNOWY OWL.

A rare winter visitant.

ORDER COCCYGES,
THE CUCKOOS, ETC.

Family CUCULIDAE—The Cuckoos.

387—*Coccyzus americanus*—YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO.

A summer resident, of fairly common occurrence.

388—*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*—BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO.

Summer resident, not so common as the preceding species.

Family ALCEDINIDAE—The Kingfishers.

390—*Ceryle alcyon*—BELTED KINGFISHER.

Common summer resident.

ORDER PICI,
THE WOODPECKERS.

Family PICIDAE—The Woodpeckers.

393—*Dryobates villosus*—HAIRY WOODPECKER.

A resident species, but it is not common at any season.

394—*Dryobates pubescens*—DOWNY WOODPECKER.

Common resident.

406—*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*—RED-HEADED WOODPECKER.

A common summer resident.

409—*Melanerpes carolinus*—RED-BELLIED WOODPECKER.

A single bird of this species was seen near Hampton on March 1st, 1896, this being the only record of its occurrence.

412—*Colaptes auratus*—FLICKER.

Common summer resident; the most numerous representative of the order.

ORDER MACROCHIRES,
THE GOATSUCKERS, SWIFTS, ETC.

Family CAPRIMULGIDAE—The Goatsuckers.

- 417—*Antrostomus vociferus*—WHIPPOORWILL.
Summer resident, not common.

- 420—*Chordeiles virginianus*—NIGHTHAWK.
Common summer resident.

Family MICROPODIDAE—The Swifts.

- 423—*Chaetura pelagica*—CHIMNEY SWIFT.
Abundant summer resident.

Family TROCHILIDAE—The Hummingbirds.

- 428—*Trochilus colubris*—RUBY-THROATED HUMMING-
BIRD.
Common summer resident.

ORDER PASSERES,
THE PERCHING BIRDS.

Family TYRANNIDAE—The Tyrant Flycatchers.

- 444—*Tyrannus tyrannus*—KINGBIRD.
Abundant summer resident.

- 452—*Myiarchus crinitus*—CRESTED FLYCATCHER.
Common summer resident.

- 456—*Sayornis phoebe*—PHOEBE.
Common summer resident.

- 461—*Contopus virens*—WOOD PEWEE.
A fairly common summer resident.

- 467—*Empidonax minimus*—LEAST FLYCATCHER.
Summer resident, not common.

Family ALAUDIDAE—The Larks.

- 474b *Otocoris alpestris praticola*—PRAIRIE HORNED
LARK.
Common resident.

Family CORVIDAE—The Crows and Jays.

- 477—*Cyanocitta cristata*—BLUE JAY.
Abundant resident.
- 488—*Corvus americanus*—AMERICAN CROW.
Abundant resident

Family ICTERIDAE—The Blackbirds, Orioles, etc.

- 494—*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*—BOBOLINK.
Common summer resident.
- 495—*Molothrus ater*—COWBIRD.
Abundant summer resident.
- 498—*Agelaius phoeniceus*—RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD.
Abundant summer resident.
- 501—*Sturnella magna*—MEADOW-LARK.
Abundant summer resident.
- 501b—*Sturnella magna neglecta*—WESTERN MEADOW-LARK.
A fairly common summer resident.
- 506—*Icterus spurius*—ORCHARD ORIOLE
Common summer resident.
- 507—*Icterus galbula*—BALTIMORE ORIOLE
More abundant than the preceding.
- 511b—*Quiscalus quiscula aeneus*—BRONZED GRACKLE.
Abundant summer resident.

Family FRINGILLIDAE—The Finches, Sparrows, etc.

- 517—*Carpodacus purpureus*—PURPLE FINCH.
Migrant, not common.
- 521—*Loxia curvirostra minor*—AMERICAN CROSSBILL.
A winter visitant; not common. Flocks of from twenty to thirty birds were noticed in November, 1890; November and December, 1891; January and February, 1892. A single bird was seen April 16, 1892, and one pair April 19, 1896.

528—*Acanthis linaria*—COMMON REDPOLL.

A winter visitant, abundant some years, rare or absent others.

529—*Spinus tristis*—AMERICAN GOLDFINCH.

Common resident, abundant during summer.

533—*Spinus pinus*—PINE SISKIN.

Winter visitant, fairly common.

**—*Passer domesticus*—ENGLISH SPARROW.

Superabundant; ever-increasing; resident(!); "a nuisance without a redeeming quality."

534—*Plectrophenax nivalis*—SNOWFLAKE.

Winter visitant; not a common species.

546—*Ammodramus savannarum passerinus*—GRASSHOPPER SPARROW.

Summer resident, not common.

552—*Chondestes grammacus*—LARK SPARROW.

A fairly common summer resident.

558—*Zonotrichia albicollis*—WHITE-THROATED SPARROW.

Common migrant.

559—*Spizella monticola*—TREE SPARROW.

Abundant winter visitant.

560—*Spizella socialis*—CHIPPING SPARROW.

Common summer resident.

563—*Spizella pusilla*—FIELD SPARROW.

Common summer resident.

567—*Junco hyemalis*—SLATE-COLORED JUNCO.

Abundant winter visitant.

581—*Melospiza fasciata*—SONG SPARROW.

Common summer resident.

585—*Passerella iliaca*—FOX SPARROW.

Common migrant.

587—*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*—TOWHEE.

Common summer resident.

595—*Habia ludoviciana*—ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEEK.

Common summer resident.

598—*Passerina cyanea*—INDIGO BUNTING

Summer resident, not common.

604—*Spiza americana*—DICKCISSEL.

Abundant summer resident.

Family TANAGRIDAE—The Tanagers.

608—*Piranga erythromelas*—SCARLET TANAGER.

Summer resident, not common.

Family HIRUNDINIDAE—The Swallows.

611—*Progne subis*—PURPLE MARTIN.

Common summer resident.

612—*Petrochelidon lunifrons*—CLIFF SWALLOW.

Abundant summer resident.

613—*Chelidon erythrogaster*—BARN SWALLOW.

Common summer resident.

616—*Clivicola riparia*—BANK SWALLOW.

Common summer resident.

Family AMPELIDAE—The Waxwings.

619—*Ampelis cedrorum*—CEDAR WAXWING.

A resident species, but very irregular; months sometimes pass without a single specimen being seen, while it is likely to appear in large flocks at any season.

Family LANIIDAE—The Shrikes.

622a—*Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides*—WHITE-RUMPED SHRIKE.

Most common during the summer; resident in small numbers.

Family VIREONIDAE—The Vireos.

624—*Vireo olivaceus*—RED-EYED VIREO.

Fairly common summer resident.

627—*Vireo gilvus*—WARBLING VIREO.

Fairly common summer resident.

Family MNIOTILTIDAE—The Wood-Warblers.

636—*Mniotilta varia*—BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER.

Summer resident and migrant; fairly common.

647—*Helminthophila peregrina*—TENNESSEE WARBLER.

Migrant, but irregular; occurring in great numbers some years, while there are years when it is seldom seen.

648—*Compsothlypis americana*—PARULA WARBLER.

Migrant, not abundant.

652—*Dendroica aestiva*—YELLOW WARBLER.

Abundant summer resident.

655—*Dendroica coronata*—MYRTLE WARBLER.

Abundant migrant.

657—*Dendroica maculosa*—MAGNOLIA WARBLER.

Migrant, not common.

659—*Dendroica pensylvanica*—CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER.

Common summer resident.

661—*Dendroica striata*—BLACK-POLL WARBLER.

Migrant, not abundant.

662—*Dendroica blackburniae*—BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER.

Fairly common migrant.

672—*Dendroica palmarum*—PALM WARBLER

Common migrant.

674—*Sciurus aurocapillus*—OVEN BIRD.

Summer resident, not common.

681a—*Geothlypis trichas occidentalis*—WESTERN YELLOW-THROAT.

Common summer resident.

683—*Icteria virens*—YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT.

Fairly common summer resident.

687—*Setophaga ruticilla*—AMERICAN REDSTART

Abundant summer resident.

Family TROGLODYTIDÆ—The Wrens, Thrashers, etc.

704—*Galeoscoptes carolinensis*—CATBIRD.

Common summer resident.

705—*Harporhynchus rufus*—BROWN THRASHER.

Common summer resident.

721—*Troglodytes aedon*—HOUSE WREN.

Abundant summer resident.

724—*Cistothorus stellaris*—SHORT-BILLED MARSH WREN.

Migrant, not common.

725—*Cistothorus palustris*—LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN.

Summer resident, not common.

Family CERTHIIDÆ—The Creepers.

726—*Certhia familiaris americana*—BROWN CREEPER.

Chiefly migratory; abundant during spring and fall. The species winters as far north as latitude 45°, but has been seen here rarely during winter.

Family PARIDÆ—The Nuthatches and Tits.

727—*Sitta carolinensis*—CAROLINA NUTHATCH.

Common at all seasons excepting summer; most abundant during spring. Recorded as a summer resident but once.

728—*Sitta canadensis*—CANADA NUTHATCH.
Migrant, very irregular; not often seen.

735—*Parus atricapillus*—CHICKADEE.
Common resident.

Family SYLVIIDAE—The Warblers and Kinglets.

748—*Regulus satrapa*—GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET.
Abundant migrant.

749—*Regulus calendula*—RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET.
Abundant migrant.

Family TURDIDAE—The Thrushes, etc.

755—*Turdus mustelinus*—WOOD THRUSH.
Summer resident, not common.

757—*Turdus aliciae*—GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH.
Migrant, not common.

761—*Merula migratoria*—AMERICAN ROBIN.
Abundant summer resident.

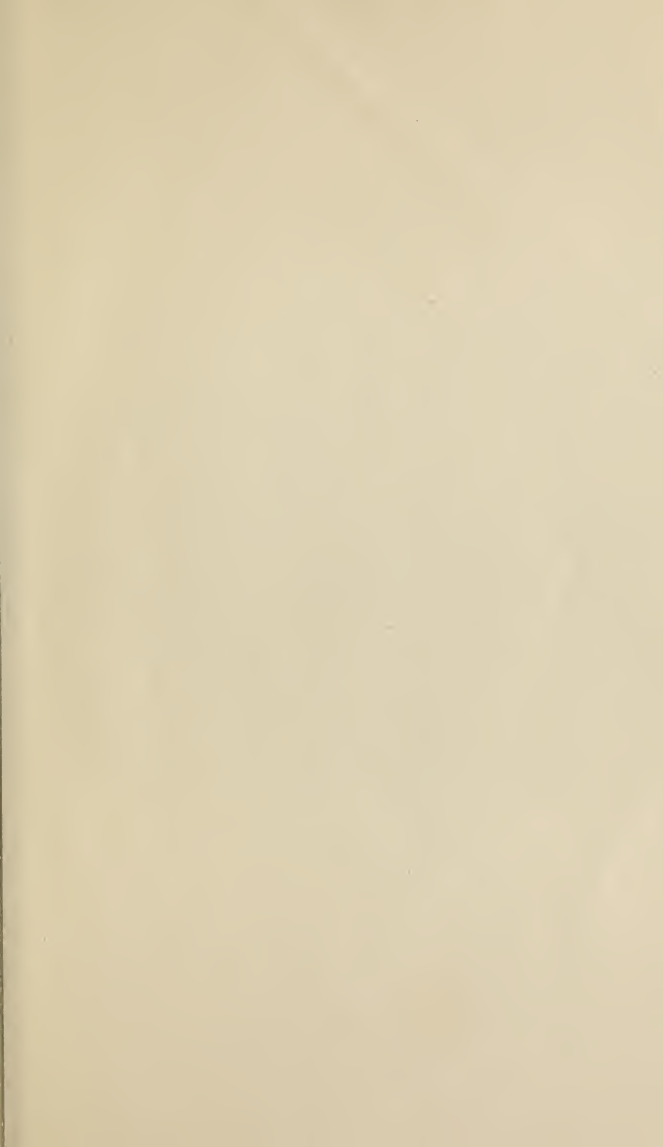
766—*Sialia sialis*—BLUEBIRD.
Abundant summer resident.

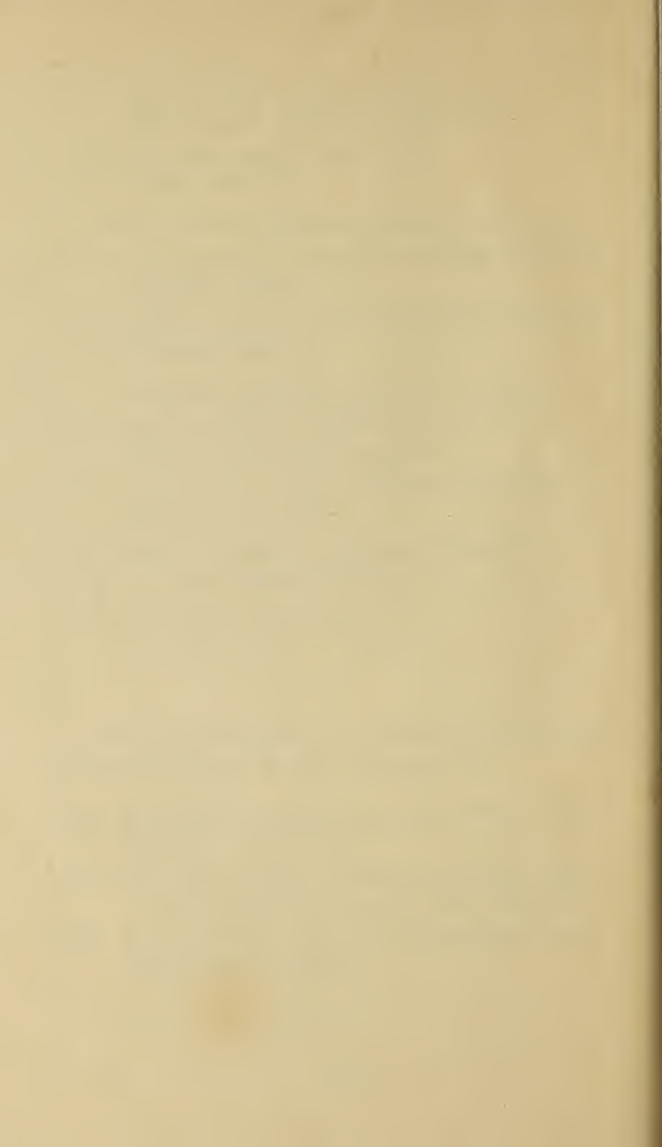
Since the compilation of the foregoing list the following additional species have been observed:

151—*Glaucionetta clangula americana*—GOLDEN-EYE.
Migrant, not common.

327—*Elanoides forficatus*—SWALLOW-TAILED KITE.
A single specimen was seen on May 25th, 1896.

628—*Vireo flavifrons*—YELLOW-THROATED VIREO.
Rare summer resident.







Gaylord Bros.
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Syracuse, N Y.
PAT. JAN. 21, 1908



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